Educational system in Great Britain
It falls into four stages:

- Pre-compulsory education (under 5 years of age)
- Compulsory education (5-16)
- Further education (16-18)
- Higher education (over 18 years of age)
Compulsory School has 4 parts (key stages):

- The 1\textsuperscript{st} from the age of 5 up to the age of 7
- The 2\textsuperscript{nd} one from the age of 7 up to the age of 11
- The 3\textsuperscript{rd} one from the age of 11 up to the age of 14
- The 4\textsuperscript{th} from the age of 14 up to the age of 16
Primary School:

- 5 – 11
- two exams
- one at the end of each key stage
- exam helps parents to choose a future school
- A Nursery school - earlier, at the age of 3
Secondary School:

- 11 – 16
- compulsory is learning foreign languages
- French, German, Spanish, Italian or Russian
- in 14 they can opt for the General National Vocational Qualification-G.N.V.Q. - to learn a trade (a mechanic, a hairdresser, an electrician)
- instead of taking GCSEs at 16. the GNVQ helps to find a job
• **G.C.S.E. (General Certificate of Secondary Education)**
  
  - It is not a big exam
  - They can take from 5 to 10 GCSEs.
  - They must pass 7 GCSEs to go to university.

• When they have passed it, they can choose between Sixth Form College or a Tertiary College.
Sixth Form Education:

- enable them to go to university
- they can spend here two years (lower sixth and upper sixth)
- in the end they must take exam which is called ADVANCED Level (A-LEVEL)
- they need only three A-levels to go to university
Tertiary College:

- further education in a Tertiary College enables them to learn a job and to get one
Grading System:

A = excellent
B = above average
C = average
D = passing but below average
E = failure - no credit
Universities:

- Birmingham University
- Glasgow University
- Oxford
- Cambridge